

Instantaneous Relief of the Tooth-ache.
A pill of opium and camphor, or a solution of camphor in oil of turpentine, put into the hollow of a carious tooth, affords almost immediate relief in the tooth-ache.
Med. Adviser.

PEOPLE'S TICKET.

The following are the candidates who will be voted for by the People of North-Carolina, on the second Thursday of November next, for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States:

John Giles, of Rowan county;
Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes do.
Peter Forney, of Lincoln do.
Robert Love, of Haywood do.
Augustin H. Shepherd, of Stokes do.
John M. Morehead, of Guilford do.
James Mobane, of Orange do.
Josiah Crutcher, of Wake do.
Walter F. Leake, of Richmond do.
William A. Blount, of Beaufort do.
William S. Blackledge, of Craven do.
William Martin, of Pasquotank do.
William Drew, of Halifax do.
William B. Lockhart, of Northampton do.
Edward B. Dudley, of Wilmington.

Bogota papers to the 1st July have been received by Mr. TOPLIFF, at Boston. They give but little news. An extra contribution had been levied on all the citizens of the Republic (including the Clergy) and corporations, of a quarter of a dollar on each poll, male and female; and the same sum on every fifty dollars of capital over fifty dollars. The process of collection was summary; and the contribution was not to interfere with the ordinary concerns of government.

A treaty of amity between the governments of Colombia and Buenos Ayres, had been ratified. The best understanding appeared to exist between the British Agents and the government, notwithstanding the British government in formally acknowledging their independence.

The United States continued to be highly respected, and denominated the classic nation of the Western Hemisphere.

A public dinner had been given to General URDANETA, on his assuming the Supreme command of the Department of Zulia.

It had been proposed to abolish the perpetuity of the vows of females who take the veil, and to allow them to renew them every third or fourth year, or to rejoin society.—*Centinel*.

From Mexico.

New Orleans, July 27.—A letter dated Perote, 3d June, from a respectable person employed in the Mexican government, and addressed to a gentleman of this city, who favored us with a perusal of it, states that there was at Vera Cruz a French frigate which was said to have brought an agent with powers to treat with the authorities. There were also at Alvarado four English frigates at the disposition of the Mexican government.

From London papers.

The monstrous abuses that have crept into the United Church of England and Ireland are such as to leave it little to boast over the Romish system, even allowing that all which is reported of the latter is founded on fact.—Below we read of one among many Bishops, who, enjoying himself an annual income of nearly nine thousand dollars suffers the cathedral over which he is placed to go to ruin, rather than curtail his expenditures on more fashionable objects. The Dean, too, must follow the example of his spiritual superior, and fatten at ease, while his parishioners famish for the want of both temporal and spiritual comfort.

"The Cathedral of Derry, in Ireland, is in ruins, the Cathedral of a diocese whose rental is estimated at 20,000 pounds sterling. The Bishop who gets 20,000 pounds sterling per annum from the diocese, has not been within its walls for many a year. The Dean, who has 4000 pounds sterling, has not performed service in it for two years. A late number of the Dublin Evening Post contains a letter on the subject, from a member of Parliament from the county of Derry, a ministerialist and supporter of the Church, in which he condemns the conduct of the Bishop, Dean, and Chapter, and mentions that the Church establishment in Ireland is the richest in Europe, and that whilst the Cathedral of Derry had been failing, the endowments of the Bishop and Deanery had been increasing in wealth."

Madrid, June 29.—A kind of Congress formed of the Ambassadors of the Holy Alliance, is now talked of. The actual situation of Spain, the occupation of Cadiz, and the future destiny of the Balearian Islands, are said to be subjects upon which the conference will take place. It is not known what part England will adopt, but fears are entertained that she will not fall into the views of other powers.

It is said that the king is more determined than ever not to recognize the independence of any of his American possessions.

The chain of convicts set out to-day for the galleys. Among them are youths only 15 years old. A number of these unfortunate persons, who committed no other crime than expressing themselves in favor of the Constitution, are confounded with thieves and murderers, and most of them have not even been tried.

PRESIDENTIAL ITEMS.

It is really ridiculous to read the so-called observations of the *National Intelligencer*, upon the character of those who are the supporters of Mr. Crawford—all the reading and reflecting men of the country, it is intimated, are decidedly in favor of the Caucus candidate; verily, our country would do well to send to England, (Jo Gales' birthplace,) and have a regular importation of reading and reflecting men; for, if there are no more among us, than what are found among the partisans of the Secretary of the Treasury, it must be that we have a most "plentiful lack" of this kind of gentlemen.

U. S. Gazette.

South-Carolina.—A letter from S. Carolina, to one of the Editors of the Raleigh Star, dated the 16th inst., concludes with the following paragraph: "As regards the Presidential question in this state, it would be stating facts contrary to my belief, although a strong Adams man, were I to say that any other candidate than Gen. JACKSON would receive its support. South-Carolinians are almost unanimous for him."

Extract of a letter from Easton, Pennsylvania, to the Editor of the Franklin Gazette.

There appears to be but one sentiment here on the presidential question; JACKSON and CALHOUN will receive the unanimous support of the democratic party. CRAWFORD's name is scarcely mentioned.

The Providence Gazette having declared for Mr. Crawford, the subscribers to it in Smithfield adopted a resolution to discontinue receiving or distributing any more of the Gazette. So much for public sentiment in Rhode Island!

Illinois.—Something was lately said in the caucus papers of a paucity of the friends of Jackson in this state, particularly in the county of Jackson. This was one of the weak inventions of the enemy, as the following will shew:

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of Jackson county to the Editor of the Illinois Gazette, printed at Shawneetown, dated July 15, 1824.

"The county of Randolph, I am well assured, will give a decided majority to Jackson. The next would be Adams or Clay, but Jackson against the field stands good. Jackson in Jackson county will go about five to one against the whole together."

Popular Indignation.—A correspondent informs that a few days since two members of the Assembly from Seneca county, were hung in effigy, and afterwards burnt, and blown up, powder having been deposited in their "mental magazine." We have no objections to see the whole Junta Party blown sky high through the ballot boxes.

New-York paper.

Two-thirds of all the members of the legislature of Louisiana, are stated to be the avowed friends and supporters of General JACKSON.

A new paper called *The Western Volunteer*, is about to be published in Frankfort, Kentucky, and will support General JACKSON for the presidency.

It is a remarkable fact, that three of the Presidents of the United States, viz: George Washington, James Madison and James Monroe, were born in one county in Virginia. The county which has been thus prolific in great men, is *Westmoreland*.

SWALLOWING SNAKES.

An Upper Canada paper asserts, that a boy swallowed an adder three feet long, which was destroyed in his stomach by the application prescribed by a physician. Fables of this cast are frequently fabricated to puff off quacks, who have no other way to obtain celebrity.

More Gold.—We have seen, in the possession of R. Clendenin, Esq., a piece of pure virgin Gold, lately found in Lincoln County, N. Carolina, near King's creek, a short distance above the place where that creek enters this State. The piece was found accidentally, and was about the size and shape of a grain of Indian Corn: No further search has yet been made.

Yorkville Pioneer.

The Norfolk Herald describes a machine, invented by Mr. Charles Brodie of that town, by which the workmen lately descended 18 feet under water, and replaced a plank on the bottom of the Delaware 74, which had rotted in consequence of the accidental removal of the copper thereon, at the time the ship was launched. On the old plan, it is said, the cost of repairing it would have been from 25,000 to \$30,000.

Toast drank at Ballston Spa, New York, by a backwoodsman, on the last Anniversary of American Independence.

The Holy Alliance.....Composed of Kings, Queens, and KNAVES. Let it receive the Yankee malediction:

"Cornstalks twist your hair,
Cart wheel roll round you,
Great dragon carry you off,
And mortar pestle pound you."

9 cheers—Bogue's March.

SALISBURY:

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1824.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We must again beg the indulgence of our correspondents. We gratefully acknowledge their favors; and assure them, that they shall always receive as early attention as the nature of our avocation will permit to give.

Once again we inform all those whom it may concern, that no death or marriage will be inserted in our paper, unless communicated by some acquaintance, or accompanied by a responsible name. We are so liable, in this respect, to be imposed upon by waggish persons—and, in fact, such frequent impositions have already been practised upon us, that we are compelled to adopt some regulation which will, in future, save us the mortification of being hoaxed almost every week. It is but a week or two since we formally published the marriage of *Miss* such-a-one, to *MISS* such-a-one, both of whom, it now appears, are people of COLOR!!

To our "Friend near the Pilot Mountain," we shall briefly reply, by parodying some of his own doggerel lines:

Gape, stretch, "wonder" as you may,
Yet, very well you know
WE'LL take a bribe from NO man,
John Anderson, my Joe.

We return the communication to the office where it was mailed.

GEN. LA FAYETTE.

We have devoted a large space in this week's paper, to the details of the reception of, and the honors shown to, Gen. La Fayette, in the city of Salisbury; and some brief notices of the ceremonies attending his departure from this place for the eastward. We thought we could not fill a portion of our columns more acceptably to our readers. The name of *La Fayette* is so closely identified with the most interesting era of the history of the U. S.—the struggle of our fathers for a national existence; his services in behalf of our beloved country, at that dark and portentous period, were so self-devoted and signal; and his efforts in furtherance of the rights and liberties of man in every quarter of the globe, are so disinterested and philanthropic, that we should suppose there was not a real American in our land, whose soul would not be delighted to see this illustrious foreigner hailed as the benefactor of America, and the firm friend of the liberties of its people. However we may be divided by the political feuds of the time, let us unite as Americans, in paying homage to that nobleness of soul, so characteristic of the dignity of human nature, which prompted *La Fayette* to renounce friends, fortune, honors, and every domestic bliss which could endear life to man, for the hazardous, and at that time, almost hopeless struggle of the British American colonies, against the tyranny and usurpation of the mother country. If we feel a love and veneration for the immortal Washington, by a natural sympathy, we cannot but extend at least a portion of it, to his distinguished and intimate friend and companion, *La Fayette*. Patriotism, morality, and Religion, all combine in prompting us to reverence, respect, and honor so zealous an advocate and champion of the liberty of conscience and the rights of free-men.

FURTHER INDICATIONS.

The following result of different ballotings on the Presidency, have been received since our last:

Sneedboro', Anson county, 18 for Jackson, 79 for Adams, 2 for Crawford.
Capt. Walton's company, in Granville, (on the Virginia line) all for Crawford.
Hunter's mill, Gates county, 100 for Jackson, 1 for Adams.
Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, 270 for Jackson, 30 for Adams.
Murfreesboro', Hertford county, 130 for Jackson, 12 for Adams, 6 for Crawford.
Stewartsville, Richmond county, 18 for Jackson, 89 for Adams, 1 for Crawford.

FURTHER ELECTION RETURNS.

Rutherford—William Green, senate. John Carson, and James Graham, commons.
Halifax—L. Matthews, senate. William Alston, Robert B. Daniel, commons.
Lenoir—J. Williams, senate. R. W. Goodman, James Cox, commons.
Northampton—Jno. Peebles, senate. Roderick B. Gary, Thomas Bynum, commons.
Town of Halifax—Jesse A. Bynum.
Hertford—J. Copeland, senate. Isaac Carter, John Vann, commons.
Greene—Jesse Speight, senate. Richard H. F. Harper, Charles Edwards, commons.
Columbia—Thomas Frink, senate. Luke R. Simmons, Richard Wooten, commons.

A Presbyterian Church is about to be erected at St. Augustine. The Trustees will receive Proposals for building the walls and plastering the Church, &c. until the 1st day of September, next.

Charleston Courier.

One vote more for Mr. Crawford.
Let us save it—let us count it—we may never look upon its like again. The Raleigh Register of last Tuesday says that at a muster ground in Granville county, in a place, bordering on the Virginia line—mark that! every member of Capt. H. C. Walton's company, and a number of old and firm planters declared their preference for Wm. H. Crawford. Some of those on the borders are not clear of their shackles yet.—*Carolina Observer*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. White: In your paper of the 17th instant, a statement of votes taken at seven company drills, together with a vote of the Militia officers of Cabarrus county, giving the vote as follows: for Jackson, 464; for Adams, 99; Crawford, 7.

Sir, this statement is published with the express design to remove an "ill-founded opinion, that this county is in favour of Adams." The communication you published in your paper immediately over the above, was not forwarded with any design to impose on the community at large; they were merely a statement of facts, and will bear a comparison with the above for correctness.

The Regiment of Cabarrus consists, at present, of 11 companies of Militia, 1 do. of light infantry, and also a troop of cavalry; the above is a vote of 6 militia companies, and 1 cavalry, giving Jackson 464 votes, leaving $\frac{1}{3}$ of the votes uncertain; which, by giving Jackson any thing like an equal proportion of the balance, would give him an overwhelming majority of a four-fold vote over Adams.

Now, sir, to try the correctness of statements, let us examine the whole vote of the county, as taken in by regular boxes, opened for the purpose, at the different election grounds, on the 2nd Thursday of this instant: Gen. Jackson got 460 odd, and Mr. Adams 270 odd; and nearly, if not all, voted who are entitled to vote for Electors for President. In a subscriber's statement, a little more than the half of the county, he has 570 votes, 464 of them for Jackson. In a true statement, made by the clerks of the different elections, there were but about 700 votes given in the whole county, and not so many for Jackson as the subscriber gives him of a little more than half of the county. Let our good friend, a subscriber, reconcile these facts with a desire of removing an "ill-founded opinion" from the minds of the people.

You may, sir, receive the assurance of the friends of Mr. Adams in this county, that they will not jeopardize their own rights by dividing the People's Ticket between Jackson and Adams. We will unite, heart and hand, in electing the Electors brought forward by the people, and clap a hood on King Caucus, from which, I think, he will not be able any more to get to the light, that his deeds may be made manifest!

Where he may sit in darkness and despair, Bearing that punishment too great to bear; Cursing the day that ever he was born, To bear the printers' laugh, or hear the plough-boy's scorn.

August 25th, 1824.

PUBLIUS.

* Note.—Not having a state of the poll in my possession at present, I think the above is substantially correct.

FOR THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

NORTH-CAROLINA.

Mr. Editor: It is to be regretted that there is no History or Geography of North-Carolina. It is true, that not many years since, a Mr. Williamson published, in two octavo volumes, what he calls a history of North-Carolina; but I am certain it does not merit that appellation. The geographical sketches hitherto published, are, if possible, worse than the History: nothing has been noticed as worthy of attention, but the miserable products of *pitch pine* and *ground peas*!

The Executors of Benjamin Warner, of Philadelphia, published, last year, Darby's edition of Brooks' Gazetteer, in an octavo volume of upwards of eleven hundred pages. It is stated in the title page, that ample additions and improvements have been made in this edition; but by an examination of the contents, the same old story of the ground-peas and pitch-pine is repeated: and the same account of Salisbury is given, that was written 30 or 40 years ago! and so of nearly every thing else. This is humiliating, and ought to be sufficient to arrest the attention of our literary and public-spirited citizens.

It will be readily perceived, from what has been stated, that we want a History, Geography, and a Map of North-Carolina. The History and Geography might be comprised in one or two volumes.

I hope this subject will receive that attention which its importance seems to deserve.

HOMO.

"When God from chaos, gave this world to be,
"Man then he form'd, & form'd him to be free."

Mr. White: It is the happy privilege of the American people to be free in the exercise and right of self-government; and as a republic, our welfare and prosperity ultimately depends on the wisdom, virtue and intelligence of the citizens. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance in our public functionaries, to have a single eye to those fundamental principles of our institutions, on which our government is founded; and which can only sustain our political fabric. More especially, in selecting those to whom we commit the high trust, as organs of the Administration, whether in the legislative, judicial, or executive departments, &c.

The time is nearly at hand, when we shall be called on and directed by the constitution of our country, to elect a President and Vice President of the United States—an imperative and solemn duty,

which ought not to be dispensed with lightly or wantonly, to gratify or satisfy any sect or party; but with a sincere view of the public good, and our national prosperity, our choice ought to be regulated in proportion to the magnitude of the office, in our preference of a citizen whose talents and abilities would fill the measure as near as possible. On reading the papers from the different parts of the union, I discover great convulsions in the political atmosphere, conflicting opinions, various combinations, and much canvassing, who is, and who is not, worthy to fill the Presidential chair, after the ensuing election. And it evidently appears, that the friends and opponents have sought out many inventions in giving us, in detail, the lights and shades, in high colors, and dissecting joint by joint, anatomizing every nerve of the standing and capacity of the several candidates in nomination for President. But if the trumpets give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself for the battle; and, withal and after all, their strictures have left us nearly where they found us, in the possession of the high privilege of "we the people" having a right to exercise our constitutional franchise, to judge for ourselves and our country.

But with the many searches, and researches, and inquiries into the merits and qualifications of the several candidates, I have not seen a single proposition of inquiry, nor has it been asked, who among the number, and if any, who is the man, that fears God and eschews evil? Who makes Religion the rule of his heart, and guide of his life? Which must be acknowledged by all, a supreme qualification for a chief magistrate. And when combined and associated with adequate powers, would be a President indeed, worthy of all acceptance—but without which, he who sees all things right, has pronounced all, without exception, as "sounding brass or tinkling symbol." Yet, with due consideration, and the respect we entertain for the several candidates, our charity excites us to cherish a hope that they all, indiscriminately, wear the cloth of their country, and subscribe to that excellent system, laid down in the scriptures, as our national creed.

But with due deference to the merit of other gentlemen presented on the public square, our section of country seems strongly disposed to support Gen. Andrew Jackson as President. His eminent services, his well conducted energies in defence of his country, the rapidity of his movements and exertions at the points of danger, well-timed and successfully executed at the propitious moment, leaves conviction in every mind, that he possesses distinguished military talents, and in a military capacity, has done all that man could do for his country: While in some of his achievements, he appears unrivalled in the annals of history. From his military operations, and successful adventures, many were accustomed to view him in the same light that Virgil did Scipio, as the thunderbolt of war; merely an abstract military character, raised up and appointed by an invisible agent, to defend the rights, and repel the insults offered to our injured country, and then place him down to rest with his fellow-citizens, with all the honors acquired by his military fame.

But since he has been brought into view, and proclaimed a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people, his light begins to shine, and we willingly subscribe to the old proverb, that it is the property of good metal, the harder it is brushed the more bright and brilliant it will appear. And from the most full and free inquiry into the talents and abilities of Gen. Jackson, I have come to the conclusion, that he possesses the necessary qualifications for President; that he combines and associates the citizen with the soldier, having filled highly responsible offices in civil life, as a Judge, a Governor, a legislator in his own state, and a Senator in Congress; all which he discharged with integrity and ability. And from his hard earned experience in the different departments, it must be believed he possesses a competent share of general information, having tasted human life in such great variety, in almost every shape and form, must be better qualified to know, see, and feel the wants and necessities of his fellow-citizens, and have a more perfect knowledge of the interests of the nation, than if he had been, placed and set in the cabinet from his youth up; he is said to possess the most lively and sympathetic feelings for his fellow man in distress, or in danger, the best disposition of the human heart—yet it is remarked that he is rather vindictive and implacable when irritated; be this as it may, he that is without fault among us, let him cast the first stone.

With the views here presented, we have concluded to cast our mite of influence into the scale of Andrew Jackson for President, sincerely wishing that he, or any other that comes in, may fill the executive and administer the government, as well as him that goes out, for himself and his country.

An old warrior of the Revolution.
Haywood co. N. C. Aug. 17, 1824.

Law Suits.—When a man goes to law, he need never expect to come back again.

KENTUCKY.

The elections in Kentucky for Governor, Lieut. Governor, and Representatives to the state and national legislature, have recently terminated. General Joseph Desha has been elected Governor, and Mr. M. A. J. Lieut. Governor, by considerable majorities. The following gentlemen compose the representation from Kentucky in the 19th congress:—Messrs. David Trimble, Tho's Metcalf, Henry Clay, Robert P. Letcher, James Johnson, Joseph Leconte, Tho's P. Moore, Richard A. Buckner, C. A. Wickliffe, Francis Johnson, Robert P. Henry, and Philip Thomson.

A letter from Point Coupee to a gentleman in New Orleans, says:—"The testament of Mr. Julien Poydras, who lately died here, has just been opened. It appears that that good, that excellent man, made the following legacies: For a College at Point Coupee, \$20,000—For marriage portions to poor girls of said Parish, \$30,000—To each of his God-sons and God-daughters, \$500—For marriage portions to poor girls of West Baton Rouge, \$30,000—To the charity hospital of New Orleans, his house on levee, between St. Louis and Conti-streets, and his house in Bourbon street—To the Poydras Female Asylum, all his houses in Poydras-street, and on the Batture—To Miss Gallatin, \$10,000—To his testamentary executors, who are Messrs. Gui Richard and Beauduc, \$25,000—The remainder of his fortune goes to his family."

The Baron de Champagne, of Basle, Switzerland, has transmitted to the Corresponding Secretary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, the sum of \$300—\$100 of which, is for the American Education Society. The remaining \$200 are intended as presents in equal parts, to the Rev. Hiram Bingham and Thos. Hopoo, at the Sandwich Islands. The former donations of the Baron de Champagne to the American Board, amount to \$875. The Baron is wholly unacquainted with our language, but feels such an interest in our religious institutions, that he contributes liberally towards their support.

Southern Intelligencer.

A plague remedied.—One of the greatest inconveniences in our climate, at this season of the year, is occasioned by the ants getting on our dressed provisions, which makes them generally very disgusting, particularly to delicate persons, and precludes the advantage of the use of cold meats, which are most agreeable in warm weather. The method is extremely simple, convenient and safe. Take a wine glass well cleaned, and place it in your safe upside down, and put the dish or plate which contains your meat on it. It may be here balanced with the greatest safety, and I will warrant that it will be free from ants, provided you take care that the meat and dish or plate, be free from them when you place it in that situation. The above mentioned remedy was discovered by a sufferer after trying all the common remedies.

A meeting was held at the City of London Tavern on the 26th of June to establish a line of steam packets to sail weekly from the excellent harbor of Valentia, in the south-west extremity of Ireland, to the city of New-York. The harbor of Valentia is the nearest point of Europe to the American continent. It is 202 miles more westerly than Falmouth, and may be reached from London in 50 hours, and 40 from Liverpool, by a traveller, who will thus save all the disagreeable risks of channel navigation. The packets are to be 1000 tons burden, and generally to bring 400 tons of coal, besides passengers. They are expected, when established, to reach New-York in a little more than two weeks. Mr. RANDOLPH was expected at the meeting: but he did not attend.—*Franklin Gazette.*

In the House of Lords, on the 24th of June, in answer to some remarks by the Marquis of Lansdown, respecting the recognition of the Independence of South America, the Earl of Liverpool said:—"That his Majesty's government was under no obligation whatever, which could prevent the recognition of the States of South America, whenever it should appear to be consistent with the interests and character of the country to make such recognition; that his Majesty's ministers had to obtain the necessary information respecting those States, and would act upon that information as soon as they received it."

Theodorick Bland, Esq. has been appointed Chancellor of the state of Maryland. Thomas Kell, Esq. of Baltimore, has been appointed Attorney General of Maryland.

Intelligence from Chili, to May 1, announces the appointment of Mr. CAMPA as minister from that country to the United States. A French naval squadron was expected in the Pacific, and the Asia 74 and brig Achilles, Spanish men of war, were also spoken off the Falkland Island.

Franklin Gazette.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

The trustees of this institution are happy to announce to the public the election of Doctor Neill, of Philadelphia, to the office of Principal of the Faculty, in the room of Mr. Mason, resigned; and that Dr. Neill has accepted the appointments. His duties will commence with the ensuing session, on the first of September next.

Ebenezer R. Dexter, Esq. who lately died in Providence, without issue, has left the whole of his real estate, with the exception of a few small legacies, to the town of Providence, for the benevolent purpose of erecting an asylum, and supporting the poor in a way that shall ameliorate their condition. His property is estimated to be worth 60,000 dollars.

Extract of a letter from the interior of the State of South-Carolina, to the Editor of the Columbia Telescope.

DEAR SIR: You say that reports are afloat, and industriously circulated with you, that Gen. Jackson is to be withdrawn as a candidate for the presidency in favor of Mr. Adams, and that Mr. Calhoun and his friends are to support Mr. Adams in any event. Neither the one or the other of these propositions is true, and are precisely such as are raised for the purpose of destroying and dividing the friends both of Adams and Jackson, and of so weakening their influence as to make way for, and to let in Mr. Crawford. If such reports as these are to have weight with the enlightened citizens of your part of the state against character, integrity, and talents, then will you become indeed the easy victims of every insidious partisan, who may choose to publish false reports. There is, perhaps, no state in the Union where this gentleman has fewer friends, and none where he has a few, who are more actively his devotees.

"Gen. Jackson will not withdraw, and his own character and firmness and the character of his friends are an abundant guarantee against such an aspersion; unless indeed some great and unexpected national good could be promoted by it, or some great national evil could thereby be avoided. Should it become indispensably necessary to keep from the presidential chair an aspirant whose administration would distract and expose the nation, who would set up for sale his public offices, and stain that seat which has hitherto been holy and pure, then I would hope that Jackson or Adams, or any other great and distinguished patriot, would magnanimously withdraw.

General Jackson and Mr. Adams and their friends, are utterly incapable of stooping to coalesce and bargain for the high offices of the government, and equally incapable is Mr. Calhoun and his friends, of entering into so disgraceful a traffic!

"The latter gentleman is known to be intimately and confidentially friendly with Gen. Jackson. He is, it is believed, in the same situation as it regards Mr. Adams. They have long and faithfully served in the same political cabinet, in the laborious, able and faithful discharge of their public duties, and are known from principle, to have vindicated the same enlightened policy which has distinguished, supported and irradiated President Monroe's administration, redounding alike to his immortality and the good of the nation. It was therefore natural that they should have become, in some good degree, identified in their principles and attainments, even when they were rival candidates for the same office. But as to bargaining and coalescing and chaffering for offices, among such men, the thing never did, nor can it ever exist.

"Between Gen. Jackson and Mr. Adams, Mr. Calhoun is the mutual friend and stands neutral, as honor and justice requires him to stand. In South-Carolina and Pennsylvania, &c. the great bulk of Mr. Calhoun's friends will support Gen. Jackson, though many of his other friends in each state, will support Mr. Adams; nor could he, nor will he attempt to controul them in their free and unbiassed choice."

Yellow Fever in Charleston.—The existence of this dread disease in Charleston, is spreading alarm and consternation among the inhabitants of that City. The Board of Health has recommended all those whose means will admit, to leave the city. On Saturday, the 14th ult. two new cases were reported; on Monday, the 16th, one; on Tuesday, the 17th, four; Wednesday, 18th, five; and on Thursday, the 19th, three new cases.

MARKETS.

FAYETTEVILLE PRICES, Aug. 26.

Cotton, 11 to 13 1/2; flour, fine, 5; superfine, 5 50; wheat, new 80 ct. a 90; whiskey, 32 1/2; corn, 45 to 50; bacon, 9 a 10; salt, Turks Island, 70 a 80 per bushel; molasses, 27 a 29; sugar, muscovado, 10 a 10 1/2; coffee, prime, green, 22 to 25; 2d and 3d quality, 20 a 22; tea, hyson, \$1 20 a 1 20; flaxseed, 75 a 80 cts; tallow, 7 a 8; beeswax, 31 a 32; rice 3 1/2 to 4 per 100 lbs.; iron, 4 1/2 to 5 per 100 lb.; tobacco leaf, 3 a 3 1/2; manufactured, 5 a 20 pr. cwt.

CHARLESTON PRICES, Aug. 23.

Cotton, S. Island, 23 to 26, stained do. 14 to 18; Maine do. 23; Santee, 22 to 23; short staple, 15 a 14 Whiskey 29 a 31 cts.; Bacon, 8 a 9 cts.; Hams, 11 a 12; Lard, 12 a 12 1/2; Bagging,

Dundee and Inverness, (42 inch,) 24 a 25; Coffee, Prime Green, 18 1/2; Inf. to good, 15 a 17; North-Carolina Bank Bills, 3 1/2 a 4 per cent. dis.; Georgia Bank Bills, 3 a 3 1/2 per cent. dis.; Cape Fear and Newbern, 3 1/2 a 4 per cent. dis.

Cottons.—Some few sales of good Uplands have been made this week, mostly at 13 1/2 cents. Inferior qualities might probably be had below our lowest quotation.

MARRIED.

On the 3d ult. by Wm. Nesbitt, Esq. Mr. Daniel Bedell, to Miss Fanny Spencer, daughter of the Rev. Wm. Spencer—all of Burke county. In Iredell county, on the 20th ult. by John W. Gray, Esq. Mr. Wm. W. Sothers to Miss Christina Reamor.

DIED.

At Chapel Hill, on Saturday, the 21st inst. Mr. Zenas Johnston, in the 19th year of his age. This young gentleman was a native of Rowan county, and was, for about two years, a pupil in the Academy of this town. For amiableness of disposition, mildness of temper, and unaffected piety, we never knew him excelled.

In Abbeville District, S. C. on the 21st of June last, of a cancer in her breast, Mrs. Jane Walkup, relict of Mr. Joseph Walkup, of Mecklenburg county in this state. There were but 19 days between the death of Mr. Walkup, and that of his wife. Eight children have to mourn the death of these affectionate and indulgent parents.

On Monday evening, the 16th inst. at his residence in Lower Merion Township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the venerable Charles Thomson, Esq. in the 95th year of his age. He was one of the most virtuous, steadfast, energetic, and useful patriots of the Revolution. Few names connected with the history of American Independence deserve more honor than his in reference both to his public and private merits. He enjoyed, as sole Secretary of the Revolutionary Congress, the highest confidence of that body, and of the country, and the personal friendship of the best and greatest of the Americans.

In Franklin county, Missouri, on the night of the 6th ult. Joseph Jones Monroe, Esq. (brother of the President of the United States.) He was a man of warm heart, of undoubted integrity, of polished education, and inestimable worth.

Mo. Intelligencer.

By SATURDAY'S MAIL.

The last Hillsboro' paper announces the death of the Rev. Dr. David Caldwell, of Guilford county, in the hundredth year of his age. Dr. Caldwell was, perhaps, the oldest preacher of the gospel in the United States. For more than fifty years, he has been a faithful, respected, and revered minister of God. Long will his memory be cherished with the most affectionate regard, by the citizens of Guilford, and indeed by all who knew him.

Mr. Cook, the able and independent Representative in Congress from Illinois, is re-elected to the 18th Congress, by a handsome majority over Mr. Bond, the late Governor of that state. Mr. Bond was suspected of being friendly to the caucus measures.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

We learn by the Boston Courier, that the ship Milo, Capt. Woodbury, arrived at that port on Sunday in 34 days from Havre, and brings papers to July 15.

The king presided at a cabinet council on the 14th. The Chamber of Peers assembled on the same day, but no business of general interest was transacted.

The Duke de la Chartre, chief gentlemen of the king's chamber, died on the 14th of July.

The proposition of M. Jankowitz, that deputies should vacate their seats and stand their chances, on accepting public functions, for re-election, was negatived in secret committee, 177 to 120.

Mr. De Vallejo, Spanish minister at Naples, found upon his arrival at Bayonne a prohibition to proceed further. The prohibition was signed by the French police.

The King and Queen of Spain left Madrid on the 5th July for the waters of Sacedon.

A man was condemned to death by the court of assizes upon conviction of issuing base coin of 10 sous each.

An attempt had been made in Corsica to poison two priests. The two consecrated wafers had been replaced by two that were poisoned. An emetic being immediately taken, they were evacuated and the priests were on the recovery.

On the 25th June, the populous and flourishing town of Waalwyck, in Holland, was desolated by a dreadful fire, which destroyed about 50 houses, including the two town halls, and 16 barns. About 70 families were deprived of shelter.

Iturbide.—On the 10th inst. an English brig arrived at Havana that had conveyed the ex-emperor Iturbide from England, and landed him on the coast of Mexico—he was said to be *inco*.

The Board of health of New Orleans, reported on the 26th of July, one case of Yellow Fever; but it is added that "no other case than the one reported, is known to exist; and although the excessive heat has a duration, the parallel of which has never been known, yet strong hopes are entertained that we shall be exempted from an epidemic this season."

It is with unfeigned regret we record the death of Col. JOHN TAYLOR, of Caroline, who departed this life, at his seat in that county, on Saturday evening last.—During a long and useful life, Col. T. had filled various important public offices, with credit to himself and benefit to his country; and was alike distinguished as a lawyer, statesman, and agriculturist. He was a Senator to Congress from Virginia, at the time of his death. *Virg. Herald.*

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a line of Packets between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington for Philadelphia every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stone & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and cabins well fitted up for the accommodation of Passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia and its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent and advantage to the owners; the consumption being, at present, about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will, no doubt, be soon far greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jr.
Commission Merchant, No. 23 north
Front Street, Philadelphia.
Sept. 1, 1824.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Savage & Kunsman, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm, will present them for payment; and all those indebted to the same, will please to call and settle their accounts forthwith, to their agent, Walter J. Ramsay, in Salisbury, as it is indispensable that the business should be speedily closed.

JOHN T. SAVAGE,
H. KUNSMAN.
Salisbury, Sept. 1, 1824.

Clock and Watch making.

The above business, connected with the silversmithing, in all its various branches, will be carried on in the establishment formerly occupied by Savage & Kunsman; and every exertion, in reason, made to give satisfaction, by the public's humble servant,

JOHN Y. SAVAGE.
Salisbury, Sept. 1, 1824.

Taken up

AND committed to the jail of Cabarrus county, on the 28th inst. a negro man, who says his name is John, and belongs to a Mr. Reuben Lindsey, of Rockingham county, North Carolina; he says he is about 20 years old; he is a mulatto, 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high. The owner is desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take him out of jail.

JNO. E. MAHAN, Jailor.
Concord, N. C. Aug. 30, 1824.

Bank of South-Carolina.

WHEREAS, Counterfeit Notes of the denominations of \$100 and of \$10, purporting to have been issued by this Bank, have been discovered to be in circulation—of the former, during the last year, and of the latter, recently. The Bank, therefore, deem it advisable to caution the public against receiving any of its Bills, of those two denominations, and requests the holders of such to send them in, to be exchanged for other Bills. The Bank will not issue any more Bills of the said two denominations, until new plates can be procured.

THOMAS W. BACOT, Cashier.

June 6, 1823.
THE Public are further informed, that all the Bills of \$100, and those of \$10, which were called in by the above notice, are signed by the late President, T. Jones, since which the Bank has procured new plates of the denomination of \$100; which Bills are signed by the present President, Keating Simons, and are now in circulation. No new bills of \$10 have been issued.

THO. W. BACOT,
Cashier of the Bank of South-Carolina.
Charleston, August 13, 1824.

N. B. The editors of papers in Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee, may render a service to the public, by inserting the above in their columns.

Notice.

THERE will be sold, at the late residence of Jacob Albright, dec'd. ten miles south-west of Salisbury, on the 29th of October next, all the personal property belonging to the estate of the deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; a Wagon and Geers; Wheat, Corn, Oats and Hay; Household and Kitchen Furniture, and sundry other articles. Terms made known on the day of sale. Due attendance by us,

JOHN ALBRIGHT, Adm'r.
JACOB ALBRIGHT, Adm'r.
Salisbury, Sept. 3, 1824.

State of North-Carolina,

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

KNOW all men by these presents, that I, Pleasant Epps, of the State and county aforesaid, do certify, that Daniel Coumer, of said county, never did steal or pilfer any corn or any thing else from me or any body else, as I know of. Given under my hand, this 31st day of August, 1824, in the presence of William Taylor, and Eli Harris.

PLEASANT EPPS, mark

1w.

Coach Making.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and the public, for the very liberal patronage he has received in his line of business; and informs them, that he has procured a number of workmen from Philadelphia and Newark, which enables him to finish work in a style rarely seen in the western part of the state. He also has a continual supply of materials, of the best quality and most fashionable patterns. He intends keeping constantly on hand, at reduced prices for cash only, Sulkeys, Sticks and Pannel Gigs, Chariotees, Coaches, Landaus, Phaetons, Barouches, Landaulets, Caravans, and Mail Stages, of a superior construction. Repairs done at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. Orders from a distance thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

J. G. MORSE.
Charlotte, March 1, 1824.

A Situation, wanted.

A YOUNG man, who can come well recommended as a teacher, wishes to get employment in a school, or an Academy. He will engage to teach all that is commonly taught in Academies. A letter directed to A. B. Statesville, Iredell county, will be promptly attended to.

Salisbury, 26th August, 1824.

Cheap Religious Tracts.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for "the American Tract Society," has received from the general depository, a great variety of interesting religious Tracts, which he is instructed to sell at the rate of 10 pages for a cent, 100 pages for ten cents, &c. Ministers of the Gospel, instructors of youth, benevolent societies and individuals, are respectfully invited to forward their orders for these valuable little publications.

PANIEL GOULD.
Statesville, Aug. 16, 1824.

Dwight's Theology.

THIS justly celebrated work has undergone seven or eight editions in England. "It is now published there in a pocket form—it having been previously re-typeset, in octavo and quarto." S. Converse of New-Haven, has purchased the copy right of this most excellent work, for the United States, and has already published two or three stereotype editions.—More than one hundred copies of his editions have, within a few months, been circulated in Western Carolina, it is believed, to the universal satisfaction of subscribers. The present edition is, in all respects, to be equal to his former editions. The price of the present and future editions, well bound, is Eleven Dollars to subscribers; Twelve Dollars to non-subscribers. Subscriptions to be paid on the delivery of the Books, in December next.

Subscriptions received by the gentlemen who took them last year, and in general by the Clergy of Concord Presbytery.

August 16, 1824.

A Warning.

THE subscribers having been duly appointed, at Lincoln Court, July session, 1824, Administrators of the estate of Henry Conner, dec'd. late of said county, hereby notify all who are indebted to the estate, to come forward, without delay, and make payment, or enter in to such arrangements as will be satisfactory and safe to the Administrators. All debts which may not be so arranged previous to the Lincoln court in October next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

Likewise, all persons having claims against the said estate, are invited to present them for settlement, properly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law.

JOHN F. BREVARD,
DANIEL M. FORNEY.
Lincoln co. July 31st, 1824.

Cabinet Making Business.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they intend carrying on the Cabinet Making Business, in all its various branches, at the old stand formerly occupied by A. Frew, opposite E. M. Bronson's; where they will keep constantly on hand, Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Beds'eads, Cradles, Cribbs, Wash and Candle-stands, &c.

They are at this time supplied with the best wood that this country affords, and expect to receive, daily, solid Mahogany, and Veneering; and hope, by their superior style of work, and strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM CORNWELL,
GEORGE NICHOLS.
Charlotte, Aug. 22, 1824.

N. B. The subscribers also intend carrying on Fancy and Windsor Chair Making, having procured first rate workmen from the north.

CORNWELL & NICHOLS.

Store-House at Mocksville,

TO RENT.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the following property, during one year, or for a term of years, to wit: A lot at Mocksville, Rowan county, on which a spacious store-house, with a good cellar, and a large two-story house, divided into convenient and useful apartments, are erected. Mocksville is near about in the centre of that section of Rowan, known as the Forks. As that part of country, both as to fertility of soil and population, is not inferior to any, a profitable result might be anticipated from a mercantile establishment at that place. Gentlemen in that business, and wishing a situation, are invited to call and view the premises, and judge for themselves.

ELIZABETH M. PEARSON.
Mocksville, May 22, 1824.

Another Watch Stolen.

WAS stolen from the subscriber's bed-room, by some daring villain, on Tuesday night, the 10th inst. a silver, doublet cast, 3 1/2 inch Watch, made by B. Bolton, Liverpool, No 3106; and, also, at the same time, a black fur hat, about half worn. The street window of the room in which I usually sleep being left open on that night, the hardened rogue crept in, and took the watch and hat from one end of the room, while myself and family were asleep at the other end. A reasonable reward will be paid for apprehending the thief and returning the stolen articles, or for the thief alone. All watch-makers and others, are requested to stop the watch, should it be offered for sale, or for repair.

CHARLES BILES.

Salisbury, Aug. 13, 1824.

P. S. It is ascertained that *Lex Bass*, a runaway from Henry Allmoning, (who is described in his advertisement) is the thief who robbed my house of the above-mentioned articles. C. B.

August 24, 1824.

House and Sign Painting, &c.

GEORGE W. GRIMES informs his friends and the public, that he still continues to execute all kinds of House, Sign, Coach, Windsor Chair, and Ornamental Painting, in a style of workmanship equal to any in the country. Gentlemen having work to do within 50 or 60 miles of Salisbury, can engage the subscriber's services on very short notice.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to all those who have generously extended their favors to him; and by his faithfulness and industry, in future, hopes still to merit their friendship and patronage.

Salisbury, July 5, 1824.

N. B. The subscriber will keep on hand, for sale, all manner of paints and colors, prepared for the accommodation of those who may wish to do small jobs of painting, but who may not have the paints, or experience to prepare them.

THE MUSE.

FROM SHELLEY'S "POSTHUMOUS POEMS,"
TIME.

Unfathomable! whose waves are years,
Ocean of Time, whose waters of deep woe
Are brackish with the salt of human tears!
Thou shoreless flood, which in thy ebb and flow
Claspeth the limits of mortality!
And sick of prey, yet howling on for more,
Vomitest thy wrecks on its inhospitable shore.
Treacherous in calm, and terrible in storm,
Who shall put forth on thee,
Unfathomable Sea?

ECHO, OR THE LADIES' SAD CASE.
How hard is the fortune of all woman kind!
Forever subjected, forever confined;
Our parents control us until we are wives,
Our husbands enslave us the rest of our lives.

If fondly we love, we dare not reveal;
But secretly languish, compell'd to conceal;
Denied every comfort of life to enjoy,
We're sham'd if we're kind, and we're blam'd
If we're coy.

TASTE, WITH A VENGEANCE.
The dance was o'er, each gallant bow'd
Unto his partner fair;
And to a seat from 'mong the crowd
Led her with tender care.

Then handed round was cooling ice,
Jellied of various hues;
Cakes, fruits, and so forth, in a trice,
For each sweet girl to choose.

I press'd Maria's hand, and said,
My love, what will you take?
Blanch-mange, ice cream, or lemonade,
Or jelly with a cake?

Or else perhaps some sangaree—
What shall I order in?
The deuce take all such trash, said she;
I'll take a glass of gin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE SOUTHERN CHRONICLE.

The Treasury Office.—This is the house that Jack built.

The Public Money.—This is the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

W. H. Crawford.—This is the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

Ninian Edwards.—This is the cat that caught the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

The Radical Faction.—This is the dog that worried the cat that caught the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

Public Opinion.—This is the lion that crushed the dog that worried the cat that caught the rat that eat the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.

College of William and Mary.—A proposal has been made to remove this seminary from Williamsburg, where it was established more than a hundred and thirty years ago, to the city of Richmond. The Common Hall of Richmond lately voted, in case the visitors and the professors shall be in favour of the removal, and the Legislature authorize it, to procure a site and erect suitable buildings for the accommodation of the College, provided the cost shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Execution at Madrid.—On the 13th of May, a handsome and genteel young man was executed at Madrid, for having made use of the following expression: *My sabre is tarnished; I wish I could brighten it in the blood of the King.* His fate excited a great deal of commiseration, particularly among the females.

If we wish to make a matter public, the best way is to whisper it to a friend under the injunction of profound secrecy; we may be sure then that in a few days the whole neighborhood will ring with it.

Cure for Ring-Worms.—Rub the parts where the eruption prevails frequently with common mushroom cat-sup. This remedy, simple as it appears, has never been known to fail in removing the ring-worm, itch, or any other cutaneous eruption, when every other nostrum has failed.

The feast of St. Isidore was to be celebrated at Madrid, May 15, and it was expected the whole populace would get drunk, and many persons be poignarded, in honor of the saint.

Regard for the Sabbath.—The great transportation companies lately established on the canal between Albany and Buffalo, have set an example worthy of imitation—they start no boat on the Sabbath, and one of the companies requires them to stop from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. on that day.

MORAL and RELIGIOUS.

Selected for the Western Carolinian, from Dr. Dwight's Sermon on the last Judgment.

"Our Saviour has taught us, that many who are last will be first, and that many who are first will be last. On this solemn day, the declaration will begin to be wonderfully accomplished. On this day, those who were wise men after the flesh, whose talents astonished mankind, and whose researches entailed on them the admiration and applause of a world, will descend from their envied elevation to contempt and infamy; and see raised inculcably above them, the lowly, ignorant, and despised christian, who believed, and obeyed, that preaching of the cross, which in this world they esteemed the most despicable folly. The monarch, who in the present life, was served, flattered, and idolized by his courtiers, and regarded by the millions whom he governed, only with awe and terror, will here find his power and splendor, the pride of distinction, and the incense of homage, vanished from him; and himself depressed lower, than was in this world, the meanest wretch, who shrunk from his nod, or lived upon his smile: while that very wretch, perhaps, has now cast off all his former attire of debasement and suffering, and risen to distinction and glory inexpressible. Here the hero, the foster-child of fame, the conqueror of realms, the murderer of nations, and the plunderer of a world, will see himself poor beyond the poorest, low beneath the lowest, and despised more than the most despicable; powerless, sunk and miserable, in a degree outrunning conception. His misery will be mightily enhanced, also, by the sight of multitudes, whom in this world he trampled in the mire, tortured, butchered, and gone to be food for the fowls of heaven, looking down upon him from a height to which he never raised his imagination, and commencing the procession of dignity and enjoyment to which no limit is presented. Generally, there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth, such as this world never saw, when the rich, the splendid, the polished, and the noble, behold the clown, the beggar, and the slave, sitting down in the kingdom of God with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and themselves thrust out.

"At the same time, it is to be remembered, that these will not be the only disappointments undergone at this awful period. The rich, the learned, and the great, will not be condemned, because they possessed wealth, knowledge, or power; but for the measures by which they acquired these possessions, or the unworthy use which they made of them. Nor will the poor and lowly be accepted on account of their poverty, their ignorance, or their rusticity; but for the dispensation which they experienced, and the manner in which they conducted themselves, in their humble circumstances. Wherever this has not been their disposition, and their conduct, they too will be rejected. Virtue and sin exist in the heart, and are never necessarily connected with our external condition. Let the rich consider how dreadful a contrast it will be, to have been opulent in this world, and to be in want of all things beyond the grave. Let the poor remember, how deplorable must be the condition of being despised and wretched here, merely as a prelude to endless poverty, contempt and misery, in the world to come. Nor will the changes be less affecting, which will exist among those who, in the present life, were found on the same level.—Were we to select a single neighborhood, and go with our inquiries from house to house; what mighty alterations in their relative condition, what affecting terminations of their former friendly intercourse would be presented to the eye, even of the most expansive charity! In what an affecting manner would the wealth and poverty, the reputation and disgrace, the enjoyment and the suffering, be exchanged! To what a height would these in the most lowly circumstances, begin in many instances, to rise on this awful day! To what a depth, those who are the most prosperous, begin to fall!

"Still more afflicting, more full of disappointment and anguish, will be the distinctions made in families.—There will be instances, in which the parents will ascend to glory inexpressible, accompanied sometimes by none, sometimes by one, sometimes by two, sometimes by three; and it is to be hoped and believed, sometimes by all their happy offspring. At other times, the parents themselves will be left be-

hind, and with failing eyes, and broken hearts, will follow their children rising to the heavens, and bidding them an everlasting farewell. Such will be, such in some respects has already been, the separation between Jeroboam and his son Abijah. Brethren and sisters also unspeakably beloved here, and such of them as were devoted to sin, warned, reproofed, and borne to heaven on the wings of prayer by those who consecrated themselves to God, will be parted asunder to meet no more. No longer brothers and sisters, but strangers and aliens, some of them will be vessels of mercy, usefulness and honor, in the house of their Father, and others vessels of wrath in the mansions of woe.

"Most distressing of all; husbands and wives here united in the nearest of all earthly relations, and in the tenderest of all human attachments, will then not unfrequently be seated, one on the right hand, and the other on the left. One will ascend with the Judge to the world of glory; the other, lost in the host of evil beings, go down to the regions of despair. One will advance, in wisdom, worth, and joy, throughout endless ages; the other, make a dreadful and melancholy progress in guilt and sorrow forever."

MORAL CONDITION OF PERU.

We have been favoured with the perusal of a letter from an American gentleman in Lima, to the Rev. Abner Morse, late of Nantucket; from which it appears that the state of religion and morality in that country, is lamentably low. Men of principle and talents, who engaged in behalf of the Patriots, are often frustrated in their benevolent designs, by the envy and jealousy of those whom they seek to benefit. "Much of the influence of the Roman Catholic priests is lost; but where they have influence, they exert it to the utmost in defence of all the superstition and bigotry of the Church of Rome." Generally speaking, the clergy are profligate men; and do little or nothing to discountenance the alarming vices which every where prevail.

Mr. Lynch received a quantity of Testaments from England, and distributed them among the people in Lima; "who," says the letter "thronged his house while he had any, and were very anxious to obtain them." He was in consequence very much abused by the Catholic priests; who "endeavoured to persuade the people, that, unless their own notes and explanations were affixed, the Bible could not be understood aright. Thus souls are deceived to their own destruction." A number of Bibles have since been sent to Lima from this port; but in consequence of the obstacles in the way of distribution, they were afterwards brought back as far as Buenos Ayres. At present, the establishment of missionaries here would be far more difficult than in Pagan countries.

FROM THE TRENTON EXPOSITORY.

WHAT I'VE SEEN.

I have seen worth humbled, and unworthiness exalted; yea even so, that the last was first, and the first was last.

I have seen men of little intrinsic merit, rising on the tide of fortune, and running with the popular current of the day, until by dint of impudence and perseverance, they've grown into consequence.

I have seen persons far more attentive to the concerns of their neighbors, than their own, and prying into private affairs for the worst of purposes.

I have seen stupidity allied to wealth, producing a display of splendid ignorance highly disgusting to a sound judgment.

I have seen an affectation of benevolence covering the lowest cunning and darkest intrigue; yea, verily, a wolf in sheep's clothing.

I have seen a little animal so inflated with pride, as to be almost full to bursting. It resembled a man, too!

I have seen men put on airs of war and blood shed, who would almost run from a lizard.

I have seen men who were "all things unto all men," and I have seen all men suspicious of them.

I have seen men strive to exalt one who they knew to be unworthy, merely for the purpose of depressing a rival.

I have seen enough of this wicked world, its acting and doing, to cause me to exclaim, in the language of the black man, "white folk very unsartain."

JEREMIAH SEE-ALL.

New Leather, BUT OLD WORKMEN!

BENEKER DICKSON again presents his compliments to old customers and new friends, and to all others who want shoes; and respectfully informs them, that he has just received, "all the way from" Philadelphia, a supply of as good Leather as ever covered the foot of man in Salisbury: this leather he is prepared to make up into boots, shoes, shoetees, pumps, &c. &c. in as handsome a style of workmanship, and on as low terms, as any shoemaker in North-Carolina. As the subscriber constantly works in his shop himself, and will keep none but the best of workmen, he can pledge good work to those who may favor him with their patronage. His shop is on Main street, opposite the Bank, with a big boot before the door, as a sign. The public are invited to try the new leather; and if they are not then satisfied, why, they can try another shop.

Salisbury, July 30, 1824. '17

Martin F. Revell, Tailor,
ADOPTS this plan of informing the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity, in general, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business.
In part of John Utzman's house, situated in Market Street, a few doors from the East corner of the Court-House; where he is prepared and will be happy to accommodate any gentlemen who are disposed to patronize him in his line of business, in the neatest and most fashionable style, or to please fancy. He flatters himself, from his long experience, that there are but few, if any, in the country, that can surpass him in the execution of his work. A fair trial is all he asks, to prove the above assertion. The changes of fashion shall be strictly attended to, as he has left a correspondent in the District of Columbia, (where he is last from) who will send him the fashions on, in their regular seasons. He hopes by strict attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage, as he is determined nothing shall be left undone to render general satisfaction.

Salisbury, May 5, 1824. 206

Notice.

THE following tracts of land will be sold, on Monday the 20th day of September next, at the Court-House in Lincolnton—or so much thereof as will discharge the tax due thereon for the year 1822, and the contingent charges: 200 acres, lying on the Catawba river, joining lands of William Henderson and others, the property of William Davidson, (not listed.) 46 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba, joining lands of Loville & Potter and others, the property of Azel Cross, or — Karack, (do. do.) 75 acres, lying on Naked creek, joining lands of William Coontz and others, the property of Uriah Davis, (do. do.) 34 acres, lying on the waters of the Catawba, joining lands of John Null and others, the property of Phillip Rhyne, (do. do.) 232 acres, lying on the waters of Maiden creek, joining lands of John Fulenwider, George Lutz and others, the property of Jarrett's Legatees, (do. do.) 198 acres, lying on the waters of Dutchman's creek, joining lands of John Little and others, the property of John Pringle's Legatees, (do. do.) JNO. COULTER, Sheriff. July 23, 1824. 8it'25

Lands, at Public Sale.
ON Tuesday, of the next Superior Court of Ashe county, will be offered for sale, at the Court-House of said county

1000 acres of Land
in said county, of an excellent quality for grass, or farming. Terms, one half the purchase money payable in nine months, the other half in eighteen months. Bond and approved security, to be given to S. SPEER, Guardian to the heirs of June 18, 1824. William W. Chaffin, dec'd.

Valuable Lands, for Sale.
ON the 14th of September next, will be sold, at the dwelling of William Gay, in Irede county, all the lands of James Gay, dec'd, that have not yet been disposed of. Any person wishing to purchase, can see the lands by applying to either of us. These lands consist of about 900 acres, in different tracts, lying in the west end of Rowan, and the east of Irede. Attendance, and credit, given by us, JOHN GAY, WILLIAM GAY, & Executors. August 24, 1824. 8it'22.

Estate of Jacob Agner.
ALL persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Agner, dec'd, are again earnestly desired to come forward and make payment to the subscriber, on or before November court next, for the estate will then be finally settled, if possible; and all persons who have any demands against said estate, and have not presented them, are desired to do so, on or before said time. CHRISTIAN BRINGLE, Adm. Aug. 24, 1824. 8it'23.

All Persons
INDEBTED to the subscriber, are respectfully, but earnestly, requested to come forward and settle their accounts, on or before the 1st day of October next, otherwise I shall be under the disagreeable necessity of placing their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection. STEPHEN L. FERRAND. Salisbury, Aug. 7, 1824. '18

Private Entertainment.
THE subscriber has opened a house of Private Entertainment; where Travellers can be accommodated. He promises all who call on him, good treatment, with a plenty of the best to eat and drink. H. B. SATTERWHITE. Wilkesborough, June 26th, 1824. '14

Military Equipments, &c.
FOR sale, a good and fashionable uniform coat, a chapeau and plume, and a sword, belt, &c. And also an elegant and excellent double-barreled Gun: all of which will be disposed of on very reasonable terms: apply to the subscriber. GEORGE W. GRIMES. Salisbury, July 26, 1824. '16

Three Coppers Reward.
RAN away on the night of the 10th inst. my mulatto apprentice, *Lex Bass*. He is 18 or 19 years old; rather tall, well made, walks with a kind of easy, careless gait, he is generally very active; has a smooth tongue, and a Judas-like phiz. Whoever will bring Lex back, shall be entitled to the reward at the head of this notice, but no other charges, from me, HENRY ALLEMONG. August 23, 1824. 3it'22

25 Dollars Reward

WILL be paid for apprehending and securing in gaol, (so that I may get them again.) George, about twenty-four years old, near six feet high, stout, and tolerably black, and his wife Abby, nineteen years old, common size, black colored, and very likely. They were brought from the Eastern Shore of Maryland last November, and ran away the 8th instant, and no doubt are attempting to get back. They will aim to pass through Salisbury, Lexington, Greensboro', Hillsborough, and so on to Petersburg. Any information, directed to Harrisburg, South-Carolina, will be thankfully received. JOHN SPRINGS. York District, S. Carolina, 11th August, 1824.

Fifteen Dollars

Will also be paid for apprehending and securing in gaol, Stephen, thirty-five years of age, tolerably black, five feet 6 or 8 inches high, one leg rather shorter than the other; he is no doubt in company with the above described negroes; he belongs to the estate of Capt. James Potts, deceased. BENJAMIN MORROW. 6it'24

Tailoring Business.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public at large, that he has survived his tedious illness of the fever, so that he can attend to his shop again. He hopes that his customers may not forget to call on him as usual, as there shall be nothing lacking to render them general satisfaction in the above business he pursues. Those that may please to call on the subscriber, no doubt will be as well pleased as in any other shop in the town of Salisbury. It is not very necessary to mention distant favors as some do, for gentlemen are in the habit of having a particular fashion to suit themselves in dresses: I will engage to have as good work done as can be done in the town of Salisbury, and on the most desirable terms. Also, cutting and repairing will be duly attended to. N. B. Ladies pelices can be cut, or made, in the neatest fashion, at the subscriber's shop, opposite the State Bank, in Salisbury. SAMUEL PRICE. July 30, 1824. 8it'29

State of North-Carolina,

ROWAN COUNTY.

COURT of Equity, April term, 1824: Henry Stoner and his wife Barbary Stoner, John Walker and his wife Eve, Elizabeth Earnhardt, and Adam Lopper, versus Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smith, Henry Earnhardt, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, the heirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd.: Petition for sale of real estate. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, Conrad Kihor, Mary Ribelin, Mary Smith, Henry Earnhardt, George Bullen and Peggy his wife, heirs at law of Christian Kihor, dec'd. do not reside within the limits of the state, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks successively, in the Western Carolinian, that unless they appear, at the next Court of Equity to be holden for the county of Rowan, at the court-house in Salisbury, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the bill, the same will be taken pro confesso, as to them, and the cause be set down for hearing ex parte. 6it'24 Copy from the minutes. Test: GEORGE LOCKE, c. c. s. s.

State of North-Carolina,

STOKES COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June term, 1824. Andrew Bowman, vs. Robert Tinsley: Original attachment, levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this state: it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Western Carolinian for three months, that unless the defendant comes forward before the 2nd Monday of September next, and reply and plead, that judgment will be entered, pro confesso, and property levied upon will be condemned to the plaintiff's recovery. By order, MATTHEW R. MOORE, c. c. Price adv. \$4. 8it'25

State of North-Carolina,

IREDELL COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1824. John Nesbit, vs. Charles H. Conner: Original attachment, returned, &c. It is ordered by the court, that the defendant, (who is not an inhabitant of this State) file his answer on or before the next term of this court, to be held for the county aforesaid, at the court-house in Statesville, on the third Monday in August next, otherwise the plaintiff will be heard ex parte, and have judgment pro confesso. It is further ordered, that this notice be published for three months in the Western Carolinian. Test: B. SIMONTON, Ck. Price adv. \$4. 8it'23

State of North-Carolina,

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

COURT of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May term, 1824: James Clark, vs. James D. Walker: Original attachment, levied in the hands of John McQuay. It appearing to the court that the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made three months in the Western Carolinian, giving notice to the said defendant to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for said county, at the Court-House in Charlotte, on the fourth Monday in August next, to reply, plead, or demur, otherwise judgment will be entered against him, and execution awarded accordingly. Test: ISAAC ALEXANDER, c. c. s. s. Price adv. \$4. 8it'24

State of North-Carolina,

BURKE COUNTY.

IN Equity, March term, A. D. 1824. Merritt Burgin, vs. Phillip Goodbread. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Phillip Goodbread does not reside within the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for three months successively in the Western Carolinian, that unless the said Phillip Goodbread appear at the next court of Equity to be held for the county of Burke, at the court-house in Morganton, on the 4th Monday of September next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, judgment, pro confesso, will be taken, and the same be heard ex parte. S. S. ERWIN, c. c. s. s. Price adv. \$4. 13it'22

Indictments

For assault and battery, for sale at this Office.